

Edmonton Bulletin.

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No. 17.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, February 20.

Weldon's extradition act passed last session will be proclaimed shortly.

The government has communicated with the Northwest agricultural societies regarding the distribution of seed grain. The societies will forward names of applicants for seed to Angus McKay of Indian Head who will distribute. These advances must be repaid bushel for bushel, the government taking a mortgage on the settlers' homestead as security.

Dr. Lafferty of Calgary is here promoting the interests of the Red Deer Valley railway. Replying to Davin Dewdney said that the receipts from Northwest registry offices were \$3,179 and expenditure \$14,367.

The promoters of the Sault Ste. Marie & Hudson's Bay railway having failed at Ottawa are applying to the Ontario legislature for incorporation and a land grant.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.

Caron has resigned.

After debating McCarthy's bill to abolish the dual language in the Northwest for over a week parliament last night by 149 to 50 rejected the measure, adopting an amendment by Sir John Thompson instead. Thompson's amendment is to the effect that French shall be used in all courts, as guaranteed by the British North America act. Ordinances and official documents to be printed in both languages, and the question to be decided by the Territorial legislature after the next general elections. The question of other languages being used where any particular nationality predominates in any district to be settled later on. There was considerable kicking by both parties, and caucuses were held almost daily. Sir John finally whipped his supporters into line. He said the government accepted the responsibility of Thompson's amendment, and hoped it would be a measure of peace and the best means for getting over temporary feeling in Canada. It was a compromise which covered the whole case and he implored the house to accept it. Power should not be given immediately to the Northwest assembly as it was not elected on that issue, and consequently could not speak with authority. No power was conferred on the assembly to alter the constitution, and any action should be deferred until after the next election to see what the people would do after hearing the question discussed. The printing of the ordinances was no matter of concern to the assembly; instancing that the commons had nothing to say about the printing of the statutes. Once they were signed by the governor general they were beyond control of the government and were printed by the Queen's representatives without interference of parliament. Lieutenant Governor Royal published the ordinances in the language he was instructed from Ottawa to publish them in. He made a strong appeal to all without party feeling to unite in making French and English one people.

WINNIPEG, February 21.

The Nova Scotia legislature opened on Thursday.

Three vessels and thirty lives were lost on the British coast this week.

Steps are being taken to hold an agricultural exhibition here this year.

The Nova Scotia coast suffered from a severe snow storm on Thursday.

A convention of Northwest retail merchants will be held here on March 4th.

Montague, conservative, was elected in Haldimand by over a hundred majority.

Another plot against the life of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been revealed.

G. C. King & Co. of Calgary have settled with their creditors at 60 cts on the dollar.

The bridge across the Frith of Forth, Scotland, was successfully tested on Thursday.

Fred Lapenotiere proprietor of the Royal hotel, Calgary, has assigned with liabilities of \$7,000.

The British extradition treaty has been ratified by the senate, with a few unimportant changes.

In the German elections on Thursday the government lost 16 seats in the Reichstag and the socialists made large gains.

The British government is much embarrassed by the report of the Parnell commission, and an early dissolution is predicted.

The British ambassador to Portugal reports that unless Salisbury concedes justice to Portugal there will be a revolution there.

A public execution of fourteen criminals took place at Shanghai, China, recently. The condemned men were compelled to dig their own graves before the execution.

Three boys, Geo. Bailey, Norman Schofield, and Frank Fairchild were drowned while skating at Port Dover, Ontario, on Wednesday.

George Francis Train leaves Boston on March 9th and Vancouver on March 17th on a trip around the world, which he expects to make in sixty days.

Kurdish tribes in Armenia have been furnished rifles and a general massacre of Christians is feared. The latter have appealed to the powers for protection.

The residence of John Liston, Kingston, was burned on Wednesday night. Four of seven children were suffocated. Mr. Liston was fatally burned, and his wife broke her leg jumping from an upper window with her baby.

The new school bill introduced by Attorney-general Martin abolishes separate schools and the board of education. All schools are free, non sectarian and under direct control of government. Religious exercises are optional with the trustees.

The Curling bonspiel closed on Wednesday, having lasted eight days instead of four days. The prize winners were: Grand Challenge Cup, H. G. Wilson, Granite rink, Winnipeg; Tucket trophy, Portage rinks; points, Dr. Jamieson of the Thistles, Winnipeg, with a score of 83; Walkerville tankard, Mark Fortune, Granites, Winnipeg; Watson stones, Lyon, Keewatin; International trophy, Brown of the Thistles, Winnipeg. All comers was won by Manitoba but is not yet played off. The Winnipeg Granites and the Portage each sends rinks to Ottawa to compete for the governor general's prize.

CLARK'S CROSSING, February, 21.

Chas. Blakely of Saskatoon arrived here from Qu'Appelle. He was just three weeks making the trip there and return. He reports travelling the heaviest he ever experienced, 15 to 20 miles a day being the average distance made.

On Friday of last week on the Salt Plains he came upon the dead body of a man lying in the snow about 25 yards off the trail about 26 miles north of Touchwood. The deceased, whose name was Evans, started from Prince Albert in company with a man named Stillborn. On the Salt Plain their horses played out and leaving them they started on foot for the nearest stopping place. Becoming separated from his companion Evans laid down and died. Stillborn kept on but lost the trail and was out all night and part of the next day. He suffered a good deal and was badly frozen. Evans' body was found within three miles of the stopping place. He came to Prince Albert from a point near Grenfell on the C. P. R.

BATTLEFORD, February 19.

The engine for the mill to be erected at the Indian reserve at Onion Lake is coming in by short stages. It is now three miles this side of the South branch.

The following appears in the news columns of the Empire of a recent issue: "Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line—fast time—through cars. The unrivalled facilities of this line should command the patronage of the travelling public. Wagner or Pullman drawing room sleepers leave Chicago daily. San Francisco in 84 hours. Portland in 81 hours. Colonist sleepers through to Portland without change leave Chicago daily at 11:30 p. m.

Iron for the construction of a railway from Great Falls, Montana, to Lethbridge, Alberta, was purchased recently in New York. The line will be located on this side of the boundary next month, and the work of construction commenced. The name of the road in Montana is the Great Falls and Canada railway, and in Canada the Alberta Railway & Coal Company.

The famine stricken counties of South Dakota are: McPherson, Campbell, Walworth, Edmonds, Potter, a part of Brown, Spink, Hyde, Hand, Beadle, Clark, Kingsbury, Miner, Davidson, Sanborn, Gerald, Falk, Hughes and Sully.

The wheat area of India in 1888 was one million acres less than in 1887 and the export in 1889 was seventeen million bushels against 22 millions in 1887. The Argentine republic is this year importing wheat from Europe.

The amendment to their railway charter asked by the Galt company is to permit their road to the boundary to be of three feet gauge.

The Regina Leader of January 23rd copies the larger part of a recent article of the BULLETIN on immigration.

The Saskatchewan of Prince Albert has added a patent inside to its attractions.

LOCAL.

No passenger travel by this week's stage.

R. SECORD, trader arrived from the Land- ing on Tuesday. Roads very bad.

THE H. B. Co. Peace river mail packet came in on Wednesday and left again this morning.

MESSRS. Clark and Mount, sewing machine agent and piano tuner arrived from Calgary on Monday.

REV. O. German, with Mrs. German and family, reached Calgary safely on Thursday of last week.

The influenza was very prevalent at Lake St. Ann but at last accounts every one was getting well.

The weather, which was quite severe in the early part of the week moderated on Thursday. Yesterday was very fine.

The points competition of the curling club for the medal offered by the patron, E. F. Carey will commence to-day and be concluded on Monday. There will be 52 competitors.

THE monthly social meeting of the St. Andrews' society was held on Thursday evening in C. F. Strang's residence. There was a fair attendance and a very pleasant evening was spent in reading, recitation, singing and dancing.

PETITIONS asking for the maintenance of the separate school system in the Northwest from St. Albert and St. Leon School districts of this vicinity have been presented at Ottawa by D. W. Davis, M. P.

THE bridge across the Sturgeon river on the Athabasca trail built on Northwest government account, has been completed by the contractor P. McCallum. He is now at work on the Vermillion bridge.

THE BULLETIN has been shown two samples of flour ground in the St. Albert mill. Both are of excellent quality. That made from club wheat has a yellowish tinge and the other made from life wheat is a clear white. Both samples make very good bread.

THE Stoney Indians on the Riviere Qui Barre reserve are suffering severely from influenza and several deaths have occurred amongst them from that cause. The Crees on the adjoining reserve have not suffered nearly as much and have had no deaths. Several deaths have also occurred amongst the Wolf Creek Stoney.

THE Dominion Illustrated of February 8th has an excellent engraving of Hon J. A. Oulmet, speaker of the house of commons, who was at Edmonton in 1885 as colonel of the 65th battalion; two beautiful views at Elora, Ontario, two more views near Banff, excellent engravings of N. F. Davin, M. P. for Western Assinibois, Wm. Patterson, M. P. for Brant, Ontario, P. Casgrain, M. P. and Senator R. P. Grant.

CURLING: Martin 19—Ibbotson 10; Coghlan 17—Hunter 13; Henderson 12—Degagne 10; McQueen 15—Hourston 10; Stewart 13—Kelly 10; McQueen 13—McDonald 11; Young 18—Martin 11; McDonald 22—Graham 7; McDonald 19—Hislop 6; Long 13—Hunter 10; Young 13—Coghlan 7; Degagne 18—Stewart 11; Graham 14—Henderson 13. There was no play last night as the rink was being prepared for the points game to-day.

THE railway rumours which were current in town last week relate to a proposal to revive and secure a land grant to accompany the charter of the Winnipeg & North Pacific railway company granted in 1886 for a line from Winnipeg by way of the Narrows of Lake Manitoba, the forks of the Saskatchewan, Dunvegan and the Peace river pass to Fort Simpson on the Pacific ocean. A. P. Macdonald is the charter monger in this case.

THE curling contest for the president's medal is practically concluded in favor of Rev. Geo. H. Long's rink, which has won 13 out of a possible 15 games. The individual possession of the medal will be decided by a points competition on Monday afternoon between the several members of the rink. Rev. D. G. McQueen and A. Coghlan are a tie for second place, having won 10 and lost 4 each, with a game each to play. T. Stewart is also a possible tie, having won 8 and lost 6, with two games to play.

FISH are more plentiful than usual at Pigeon lake this winter and are very fat. Not less than 30,000 white fish have been taken from the lake since last fall. Whitefish are also plentiful at White Whale lake west of Lake St. Ann, the catch there being estimated at about 60,000. At Lake St. Ann, Lac la Nonne, Saddle lake, Whitefish lake and Lac la Piche the catch is less than usual and the Indians and half breeds who depend upon these lakes for their winter supply of food are on short rations in consequence.

ALEX. KENNEDY who arrived on Wednesday from Dunvegan with the H. B. Co. Peace river packet, made the trip in 20 days. The winter has been more mild in Peace river than at Edmonton, the first cold snap occurring about the time he left. He reports the Indians around Dunvegan in a starving condition and further down the river they are still worse off. Many deaths from starvation are said to have occurred. There are also stories of cannibalism. There is very little game, and no fish and the natives are so reduced physically that they are unable to hunt. They receive some assistance from the Hudson's Bay company, but are anxious to enter into a treaty with the Canadian government in order that they may get further assistance. The Beaver Indians, of the Peace river are the chief sufferers. The destitution does not extend to Lesser Slave lake where there is as yet abundance of fish.

FROM time to time a desire has been expressed to have one or more pound districts declared in this section of country, with a view to restrain certain classes of farm stock from running at large. At present, when farmers have more time on their hands than at any other season of the year, and when neighbors are not at variance on account of trespasses by stray animals or reprisals by the owners of the property trespassed upon, is probably the best time to take action in this matter. A pound district must not contain less than 144 square miles and is constituted by proclamation of the lieutenant governor, of course in response to a petition of the settlers affected. No particular formality is necessary in the petition. When a pound district has been erected, all animals found trespassing on grounds surrounded by a lawful fence may be impounded, and a vine, geese, stallions over one year old and bulls over one year old found at large within the pound district may be impounded. On petition to the lieutenant governor bulls may be excepted from the latter provision during any part of the year desired by the petitioners. In securing the erection of any part of this section of country into a pound district it would be well to consider the river in deciding on the boundaries. The river would form a most convenient and effective boundary should a district be created on either the south or the north side and would be an inconvenience in a district extending across the river, as it would make necessary the establishment of at least two pounds in the one district.

North Dakota legislators nearly passed a bill for the legalization of a state lottery, but the attempt aroused such a storm of opposition that the project was dropped.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST,

Black and tan collie dog. Name on collar. Finder will please leave dog with C. F. Strang, Edmonton. Any one retaining same will be prosecuted.

JOHN T. TURNER.

PIANOS, ORGANS, SEWING MACHINES, ETC.

Messrs. J. W. Clarke and O. J. Mount of J. W. Clarke & Co., Calgary, are in town, and will be at the Jasper House for the next few days. They are agents for Pianos, Organs, Vocalions and New York Singer Sewing Machines. They have a fine selection of Oil Paintings, French Steel Engravings and Photos of Mountain Views, etc., for sale, on exhibition at the Jasper House.

TENDER FOR ASSESSMENT.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Tuesday, the 4th March next, at noon, for assessing the school district of Edmonton Protestant Public school district, No. 7, of the Northwest Territories, for the present year. Assessment to be completed within 30 days. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. F. STRANG,
Secretary-treasurer

TENDER FOR WATER.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Tuesday, the 4th March next, at noon, for the supply until 1st December next of two barrels of (good wholesome) water, or more, per week at the Edmonton Protestant Public School House. Tenders to state price per barrel. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. F. STRANG,
Secretary-Treasurer.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 22, 1890.

NORTH-WEST ASSEMBLY.

Upon the Regina Leader, the Calgary Herald and a certain Regina correspondent of the Empire seems to have devolved the task of proving to the people of the Northwest that they don't want their duly elected representatives in the Northwest assembly to control the funds handled by the Northwest government for Northwest purposes. That is, that they are the only people in Canada who are united to be trusted to spend their own money. It would be a useless task to review the columns of abuse, misrepresentation and falsehood which have stood in the place of fact and argument in those three papers on this subject. The idea of these papers and correspondents is merely to confuse the public mind on the question, with a view to retaining their present pull on the treasury; just as it is the idea of the majority of the assembly to place all matters connected with the dispute clearly before the public so that there shall result a more economical and efficient expenditure of the public funds. The actual point upon which the majority of the assembly and the lieutenant governor split, was that in 1888 he asked the assembly to assume responsibility for the distribution of the public funds and in 1889 refused to render an account of how the funds had been distributed. He further refused to allow them to direct how the funds of the current year should be distributed. They felt that if they had a right to vote the supplies in 1888 they could not in justice to themselves or their constituents do less than demand an account of whether the expenditures had been made in accordance with that vote or not. They also felt that as they had voted the supplies in 1888 they could not in justice to themselves or their constituents do less than demand the right to do so in 1889. Failing to do so would have permitted it to appear that they had done something in the interval to prove that they were unfit for the responsibility with which they had then been entrusted. The action of the lieutenant governor in assuming irresponsible control of the funds placed them upon the defensive, and it was in defence and not in attack that they took the action they did. They took action to defend an existing right, not to secure a concession.

It is said in opposition to the demand for an account of the money voted in 1888 that as an account was rendered to the department of interior, which appears in the usual blue book, it was unnecessary that an account should be rendered to the assembly, and impertinent in that body to demand it. But the fact is that it was quite proper that the auditor general at Ottawa should have cognizance of the payments made out of the vote for expenses in government in the Northwest so that he might know that the money was spent and how it was spent; and that it was also proper that the assembly should have an account rendered to it, so that the members might know that the money was distributed as they had directed and as was most in the public interest. A further reason why it was proper that an account should have been rendered both to Ottawa and Regina last year was that a part of the expenditure had been made on the responsibility of the lieutenant governor before the assembly assumed responsibility, and that part of course could only be accounted for to Ottawa. But that was all the more reason why the part for which the assembly had assumed responsibility should have been accounted for to it, as a means of comparison between the two methods of managing the expenditure. Perhaps it was this comparison that the executive did not care to have made. A glance over the public accounts blue book tends to give an idea whence the objection to the control of the finances by the assembly springs. Prices almost everywhere which tends to support the "present

system" drew \$2,512 of election expenses against \$853 by the double district of Edmonton. Klatseno's single member supports the "present system" and it cost the country \$1,200 to elect him, against \$291 for the almost adjoining district of Battleford. The Regina Leader drew \$5,689 for printing, against \$307 by all the rest of the Northwest papers. It may be that these parties are not fighting for the plunder, but it is at least a coincidence worth noting that under control by the assembly to which they object so strongly further plundering on such a scale would be impossible. Another fact these public accounts disclose is that the expense of carrying on the form of responsible government—as it was carried on at least in form—from December of 1888 to July of 1889 was the immense sum of \$726. This was what it cost to have the people's business directed by the people's representatives during that space of time, and a glance through the columns of figures showing where the rest of \$161,000 went cannot but lead to the belief that had the control been in fact as well as in name the country would have been better off by as many thousands as this expense amounted to in hundreds.

Regarding the claim of the assembly to distribute funds received from the federal parliament in future, unless it is held that the minister of interior in Ottawa or the lieutenant governor in Regina knows better what is in the public interest and has that interest more at heart than the members chosen from time to time by the people themselves from every section of the country, it must be admitted that the latter are the men who by their intimate acquaintance with the needs of the country and their direct responsibility to the people interested are best fitted to say how the funds provided for territorial government shall be expended. This is the claim made by the majority of the assembly, for making which have been subjected to such a torrent of abuse. If the representatives of the people are unfitted by lack of knowledge, lack of honesty or lack of patriotism for the discharge of this duty, it is surely an atrocious waste of the public money to spend between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars a year in calling them together at Regina. If the lieutenant governor can be trusted to expend the local moneys wisely rather than they, he can surely be trusted as well as to make the local laws wisely; in which case their services could be dispensed with altogether and their expenses saved. At any rate the line has gone by when the people of the Northwest will consent to have their representatives act or be treated like school children. They must either be admitted to proper control or must cease to represent.

It is said to have been stated by the lieutenant governor that the assembly had in fact control of the school fund and public works fund. It is true that the assembly may pass an ordinance ordering that funds be distributed to the schools in a certain way, but according to the system now in force it is for the lieutenant governor to say whether these funds shall be available or not. The point is that should any feature of the school ordinance provided by the assembly be objectionable to the lieutenant governor, or those for whom he acts, the funds necessary to give that provision effect may be withheld by him, without reference to the assembly. In the case of the public works fund, the assembly passes no ordinance on the subject and the lieutenant governor treats as large or as small an amount as he pleases for public works, placing it in proportionate amounts under the control of each member or not as he may choose. It is rumored that for convenience sake the funds available for public works will be equally divided and placed directly under the control of the several members. This may be a very good and convenient way of handling the public works money, but it is not a system over which the assembly as such has any manner of control. The control rests with the lieutenant governor direct to the individual member and the assembly has nothing whatever to say in the matter. What the majority of the assembly demand is simply that the financial control now assumed by the lieutenant governor shall be vested in the representative of the people. That is their right and they will be satisfied with nothing less.

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GENERAL.

The chestnut cracker sometimes meets a deserved fate. A week or two ago an item appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press, saddling a bald and profane innuendo of several centuries standing on Van Horne president of the C. P. R. A shipper at Portage la Prairie had complained to the local C. P. R. magnate regarding some freight matter and had been told to go to sheol. The shipper wrote to Van Horne complaining of the incivility. Instead of the expected apology to himself and reprimand to the employee he was merely informed by Van Horne that he need not go. The Press seemed to think it had struck something really funny when publishing the item, but it did not find it so funny when a few days afterwards it was called upon to publish an indignant denial from Mr. Van Horne. Nor did the young gentleman who furnished the chestnut to the Press feel funny when he was compelled to appear before the Ottawa police court and answer to a charge of criminal libel preferred by Van Horne; only escaping prosecution by a public apology. There are two morals to this tale. One that the demand for profane chestnuts is not as good as it used to be, and the other that railway competition does compete at Portage la Prairie; the Free Press to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE Winnipeg Commercial proposes a grand agricultural exhibition at Winnipeg next fall at which all parts of Manitoba and the Northwest shall be represented. The Winnipeg city council has taken preliminary action in the matter. The scheme is a good one, not only for Winnipeg but for the whole Northwest if it is carried through to completion. It would be a step in the direction of all parts of this western Canada working together in the common interest instead of at continual cross purposes as at present. Such an exhibition would doubtless have a large attendance from eastern Canada and would give the opportunity to each section of the country to place its attractions before thousands who otherwise would never hear of them. It would also place all sections of the country in fair competition, something that is urgently needed. It is well worth the while of Winnipeg to use every endeavor to have such a show held there next fall, it is well worth the while of every district in the Territories to use every reasonable means to make the show when held a success, and it would then be well worth the while of thousands of eastern people to visit Manitoba and learn from their own observation just what the country can produce and which section can produce in the greatest abundance and perfection. The fair business in the east is run into the ground, but there is room for the establishment at Winnipeg of a grand central fair that shall be the most unqualified success of any that have yet been heard of. Every one should give the idea a lift thus early in the season and later on work to make the affair a success.

It is to be hoped that the resolution of the Northwest assembly asking for a commission to enquire into certain charges against police commissioner Herchmer, and which Mr. Davin has supported in the house of commons, will have its proper result. Many complaints have been made against commissioner Herchmer of many different kinds, some of a very petty nature and some perhaps the result of mere spite, but the charge preferred by the Northwest assembly on the responsibility of one of its members is that the commissioner, using his authority as such, has interfered with the course of justice in cases being dealt with by his subordinate officers. That is to say: He has ordered his officers to give certain decisions in certain cases being tried before them, and not before him. The gravity of this charge cannot be measured by the importance of the cases regarding which it was said to have been committed. Its gravity lies in the fact of its destroying the idea that a court over which a police officer presides is an impartial court, where the decision is rendered according to the evidence submitted. Complaints have been loud and deep in the past regarding the fact of police officers being allowed to act as magistrates. They can only be expected to belouder and deeper until this matter is cleared up and it is shown plainly that the charge of interference with magisterial decisions by the commissioner is unfounded. The ill effect that must ensue from the prevalence of an idea that justice cannot be secured before a police officer sitting as a magistrate when police officers are the only available magistrates in many places and cases must be evident. This is not a matter which affects the public alone. It touches the honor of every police officer who may have to act as a magistrate and renders his position unpleasant to a degree. In the interest of the force, if in no other interest, this charge should be disposed of promptly and effectually. If there is no foundation for it let the fact be clearly proven, and if there is let the man who has so far forgotten his duty as to commit the alleged offence be removed, and the stain on the good name of the force be

removed with him. Common decency to say nothing of justice demands this.

In the latest reports of the proceedings of the Manitoba legislature there appears an attempt on the part of Wood, opposition member for Cypress, to speak to a question of privilege, which was not permitted by the speaker as the question did not concern himself. He afterwards made a second attempt and was again foiled. From eastern sources it appears that the question related to a grave scandal which has arisen concerning the personal conduct of premier Greenway. While it is very considerate—and shows great self respect—on the part of the Manitoba papers not to mention this matter, it is not good policy on the part of the political supporters of the premier to attempt to throttle enquiry into the truth of the charge. Without a clearing investigation the mud will stick and the harm will be done, not only to Greenway but to the cause which he has so ably and successfully championed. The issues which hang upon the retention of power in Manitoba by those who at present follow Greenway are too important to make it advisable to tamper with such a question as this. If Greenway is innocent, it is of the utmost necessity that the fact should be clearly proven. And if he is guilty it is still more necessary that he should be dropped from power. The farmers of Manitoba cannot be dragged through moral mire to political success. It may be possible for a conservative minister of the crown to retain office at Ottawa while openly living in adultery; but it is not—or should not be—possible for a liberal minister of the crown to retain office in Winnipeg, while a charge of like serious nature against him remains disproved.

In a recent issue of the Empire its Ottawa despatches contained the information that the peace river Indians who had been starving for the past two winters were in good circumstances this winter, the information having been brought in to Edmonton by an H. B. Co. official named Fraser. For the information of the Empire and the interior department as well, through whom it received its information, it may be in order to mention that the Mr. Fraser alluded to is not a Hudson's Bay official, that he did not come from the Peace river country or any where near it, and that the report which he brought had no relation to that district whatever. Mr. Fraser came from Lake Athabasca, about 400 miles a little east of north from Edmonton, while the Peace river district lies about 250 miles northwest from Edmonton. The two districts are totally unlike in physical features and in natural productions. The Athabasca region is a low lying timbered country, rocky and swampy, with one large lake and many small ones stocked with fish. In the fall there is abundance of wild fowl, and to the northeast lie the Barren grounds the home of vast herds of the small reindeer. The small fur bearing animals are also numerous in that region. Peace river region is a high rolling country of fertile soil only partly timbered with many small streams and few if any fishing lakes. The bear, the moose and the beaver are the principal subsistence of the Indians there. These are all capable of being hunted out as the buffalo was formerly in the same region and at a later date on the Saskatchewan plains. With the improvement in weapons and the constant demand for the furs caught, which has been active in Peace river district for many years, game has been continually decreasing until in the last few years it seems to have reached a point at which the Indians are unable to secure enough to eat and have suffered greatly in consequence. They are suffering this winter and will probably continue to do so, as there is no prospect of an increase in the supply of game, until the government extends them that assistance which they so much need, or until they die off altogether.

NOTICE.

The skating rink will be open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons and nights until further notice.

STEWART & KELLY

THAT OLD MAN

is at home again, ready to attend to the wants of his old customers, and all new ones who may favor him with their orders. Sash, doors, frames, on hand or made at shortest notice. Plans, specifications, and estimates, of all kinds of buildings, houses, barns, mills, machinery, bridges, &c., executed in good style and with despatch, saw-filing, repairing and general jobbing done. Prices and terms to suit the times.

J. KNOWLES.

Fraser Avenue, Edmonton.

RAW FURS.

Walter B. Stennett is now representing an American house in above line. It will be to the advantage of Traders and collectors of furs to get his offer before disposing of their goods. Address—Edmonton, P. O. Alberta.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS, ETC.

Space prevents enlarging on this head, but nothing in the Northwest can surpass my line of Dress Goods and Trimmings which in addition to being the best, are the cheapest in town. Also in Silks, Satins, Velvets and Plushes the selection is large. Ladies' and Girls' Ulsters, Walking Jackets, Fur Capes and Caps, Jerseys, Mantle Cloths, etc., etc. Also in Ladies' and Girls' Underwear the stock is very complete, comprising Silk, Shetland Wool, Cashmere and Cotton Drawers and Vests, Corsets (best made) and Corset Covers, also Knitted and Quilted Skirts in great variety. In Wool Goods generally the stock is enormous and prices away down, comprising Wool Hoods, Clouds, Fascinators, Shawls etc. Also in Ladies' Fancy Goods will be found all the Latest Styles of Edgings, Embroideries, Laces, Frillings, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Warm Lined Kid Gloves and mitts. Berlin, Fingering, Ice and Crewel Wools, Embroidery Silks, Silk Arrasene, Java Canvas, Tinsel Thread, Macrami Cord, Banner Ornaments etc., etc.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Men's Ready Made Clothing, Fur and Cloth Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Leather Jackets, Cardigans, Overalls etc., my stock is very large and prices all that could be desired. White Dress Shirts, Woollen Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Moccasins, Gloves and Mitts of all kinds. Also Silk, Lambs Wool, and Cashmere Underwear etc. And a fine assortment of Boy's Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties Furnishing will do well to view the fine assortment of these goods now displayed consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, Table Covers, Oil Cloths, Piano Covers, Curtains (all kinds), Window Blinds, Mosquito Netting, Blankets, Quilts, Fringes, Towels, Sheetings, Napkins, Toilet Requisites, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass and China Ware, Brackets, Handsome Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Picture Framing, Etc. Choice Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

To all desirous of inspecting and pricing the goods, a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

NORRIS & CAREY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

ALL ROUND.

ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY.

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

EDMONTON, NOVEMBER 15, 1889.

COME ONE! COME ALL! to the Edmonton Meat Market, the undersigned begs to inform the general public that the business of the Edmonton Meat Market will in future be carried on by himself and also thank them for their patronage in the past and solicit a fair share in the future. Every satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention paid to the delivery both in town and country. Highest prices paid for best Country produce taken in exchange.

R. McKERNAN.

T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

Orders in both branches executed in first-class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.



FANE & JONES,
Beaver Lake,
BRAND—Same as cut.
Vest-Bar through brand.
P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N. W. T.

RED DEER.
Leo, Gaetz left on the 9th instant for Ontario. He intends while east giving lectures on the Northwest.
D. W. McKensie intends starting his saw mill about the 1st of March. He has an outfit of logs ready to begin sawing.
L. M. Sage has purchased a cable and ferry son from Roderick McKensie and intends putting on a ferry at Alberta mills.

Leo Gaetz is ready to start cutting lumber with his new mill. He expects to turn out about 200,000 feet of lumber during the season.

Red Deer is to have a doctor. Not that his professional skill will be often required, as we seldom have any sickness, but in order to keep up with the times.
La Grippe has been through this district but found the crowd too tough and has left us for a more favorable locality after trying to bowl the boys at the barracks over.

Roderick McKensie intends removing to Beaver Lake in the spring. He however won't dispose of his property here as he considers it will increase very much in value in a few years.

Staff Sergeant Diamond went up to Alberta mills on official business last week. He reports everything quiet in that district and says that the Calgary correspondent must be given to exaggeration.

RED DEER, February 15th.

Lieutenant-governor Royal recently told the Free Press that the expenditure of the two most important items of the federal vote—education and roads and bridges—would amount in the aggregate to some \$100,000 out of the total vote of \$145,000. The Northwest legislature possesses de facto all constitutional control and authority. Then the lieutenant-governor did not admit the assembly to the control to which it was entitled when he refused to allow any part of the federal vote to be formally disposed of by vote of the assembly. He said further:

"The Territorial income, which amounts to some \$16,000 is de jure under the exclusive control of the assembly, and in respect to its expenditure a full local ministerial responsibility exists." Precisely the contention of the assembly. It was to provide as full local ministerial responsibility as possible that the disallowed ordinance was passed. It was to prevent the exercise of that responsibility that the ordinance was disallowed. Where is the responsibility if it is to be administered by an advisory board not having the confidence of the assembly?

In the Manitoba legislature Prendergast moved an amendment to the address to the following: "And in so legislating upon educational matters the house will bear in mind that the abolition of separate schools would be an infringement upon the constitution as well as a gross injustice to the minority, and that the establishment of a purely secular system of education would be contrary to the spirit and convictions of this christian country." Greenway said the government intended to provide for certain religious exercises in the schools. The vote in favor of the amendment stood: Lagimodiere, Jerome, Martin (Morris), Gellay, Prendergast, Marton, O'Malley and Wood—5. Against 25.

The Macleod Gazette, which has hitherto supported the interests of the Mormon colony at Lees Creek, Southern Alberta, now calls for a vigorous war against polygamy and a vigorous enforcement of it towards these people. The Gazette says: "Although a strong advocate of fair play to all deserving settlers who seek homes in Alberta, the Gazette feels it a solemn duty to take a most vigorous stand against a practice which is not only repulsive to a social evil, but a menace to the country in that it encourages obedience to a church rather than to the state."

Hanlan having spoken slightly of O'Connor's staying powers the latter offered to put \$10,000 against \$5,000 to beat Hanlan any distance from 100 yards to 100 miles, and will return from San Francisco, although on his way to Australia, to do it, Hanlan will give him the opportunity. O'Connor is going to back the Australian with \$10,000 of his own and an equal amount furnished by his friends.

The Benton River Press denies the report that the Gulf road will run to Great Falls, Montana. The route is to be from Lethbridge to Benton with a branch from the crossing of the Teton to the Montana Central at the crossing of the Sun river.

The Manitoba Free Press editorially indicates that the proposed amendments to the Northwest act will place the control of the funds where it properly belongs—in the hands of the representatives of the people.

The deaths in Winnipeg during 1899 numbered 535. Over 60 per cent occurred among children under five years of age.

The Qu'Appelle Progress speaks strongly against doing away with the pre-emption privilege in the Northwest.

A party of colonists from Ontario bound for Qu'Appelle passed through Winnipeg on February 6th.

The London Lancet fears that cholera will follow next summer the influenza epidemic of this winter.

Bottineau county, Dakota, wants to be irrigated from the ponds of Turtle Mountain.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for west end of Saturday morning, February 15, 1899. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	-15	-38
Sunday,	-12	-18
Monday,	-15	-25
Tuesday,	-20	-30
Wednesday,	0	-21
Thursday,	20	-21
Friday,	33	2
Saturday,	33	14

Barometer falling, 27.457.

JOHN SHAPLES,

WHOLESALE.

FLOUR, FEED, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS.

FURS BOUGHT. OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE. CALGARY, ALBERTA. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

CHEAP CASH SALE.

AT FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

In order to prepare for stock taking on the 1st March, and to make room for new spring goods. For cash only, I now offer the whole of my present stock of

Mitts, Gloves, Moccasins, Fur Caps, Mufflers, Felt Sox, Men's Clothing and Underwear, Dress Goods, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

At a very slight advance over cost. The public will find the goods first-class and decidedly cheap.

My stock of Groceries, Bacon, Ham, Flour, Hardware and Tinware, will be sold, at moderate prices.

I have also for sale or exchange, Wagons, Carts, Harness, 2 good Indian Ponies, One Stallion, the get of a Thoroughbred Clydesdale.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Fort Saskatchewan, 31st January, 1899.

NOTICE.

In the goods of Pierre Lemay dit Delorme deceased, in his lifetime of St. Albert, district of Alberta, Northwest Territories.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of said late Pierre Lemay dit Delorme, who died on the 18th day of January, 1898, at Lake St. Ann, said district, are to deliver to, or send by post prepaid to be received by Adolphe Perraux, of St. Albert aforesaid, farmer, at St. Albert, the administrator of said estate, a written statement with full particulars of such claims and the nature of securities if any, on or before the 31st day of February, 1899.

Notice is further given that after the 31st day of February, 1899, the said administrator will distribute the assets of said estate only to persons entitled thereto and who will have delivered or sent their claims as hereby requested, the said administrator must be liable to any creditors whose statements of claim shall not have been delivered or received as herein stated.

Dated at St. Albert this 25th day of January, 1899.

ADOLPHE PERRAUX.

Administrator.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE.

Making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express mail, in care of the undersigned, will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10c a pound from Calgary. LEEBON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER.

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M.	\$20.00
Stock Boards, per M.	25.00
Dimensions:	
Up to 16 feet, per M.	20.00
Each additional foot, \$1.00	
Plank, rough, per M.	20.00
" dressed on 1 side \$20; 2 sides 25.00	
Rough Battens, per M.	25.00
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle.	3.00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	3.00
Shelving, 1x10, dressed on 2 sides	32.50
luch Lumber, dressed on one side	30.00
Wainscoting, 1x3, dressed on one side and beaded, per M.	40.00
Lath, per b'dle.	\$7.75
Shingles, per M.	40.00
Panel, per M.	35.00
Flooring, per M.	40.00
Siding, per M.	40.00
5 casing, 1 panel ft. 3c. O. G. crown.	2 1/2c
Quarter round 1c	
Beading, per lineal foot	1c
Hard Moulding, between S. & Bannerman's	2 1/2c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 3c Tamarac 10c	
" 8x8 " " " " " " " " " "	12c
" 10x10 " " " " " " " " " "	14c
On bills of \$200 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.	
Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.	

FRASER & CO.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited),

will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25	
Dimensions:	
Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional ft \$1.00	
Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00	
" " " " " " " " " " " "	35.00
Flooring per M \$40. Battens per M \$40	
Rough Battens per M \$25.	
Fence Pickets, rough, per b'dle.	3.00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	3.00
Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00	
Base " " \$4.00. Panel per M \$35.00	
Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides.	32.50
luch lumber dressed 1 side per M.	30.00
Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side and beaded, per M.	40.00
Beading per lineal ft. 1c. Hard moulding 2 1/2c	
5 casing per lineal ft. 2 1/2c O.G. crown " " 3 1/2c	
Quarter round " " " " " " " " " "	1c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 3c Tamarac 10c	
" 8x8 " " " " " " " " " "	12c
" 10x10 " " " " " " " " " "	14c
On bills of \$200 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.	

Special rates for cuts down the river.

C. F. STRANG, Agent.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagreie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.

L. KELLY, Proprietor.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagons, Tongues, Buggy Seats, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

HURRAH!!! HURRAH!!!

For the Grand Display of Xmas Meats, best ever shown in town.

Meats and Game of all descriptions, in best City Style.

All are invited to the

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET.

WILSON & NORRIS.

A. F. DEGAAG, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-work a speciality. Doors made to order.

Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

WANTED TO RENT.

Two acres and a half of land, in close proximity to town, for gardening purposes. One year lease. Must have been under cultivation for four years. Apply to AUGUSTE DERLME, Hotel des Canades.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office next Daily's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

J. U. PHIEUR,

BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC., ST. ALBERT.

S. S. TAYLOR, L. L. B.

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, ETC., EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

R. H. L. MCINNIS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHER. Temporary Office, Dr. Wilson's office.

D. R. J. H. TOLFELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, Etc. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. Office: John Thurston's Hotel, east of Jasper House (brick hotel), Edmonton.

ROBERT MACHRAY & CO., Bankers, Brokers and Northwest Agents, Calgary, Ontario. Give special attention to Northwest business with the Government. Among other matters, Rebellion claims collected; if not collected, no charge Correspondence collecting, scrip bought.

BANKING.

P. DALY,

BANKER, Drafts issued and collections made. 220 Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

LAFFERTY & MOORE

Successors to Lafferty & Smith, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. BRANCHES

CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSOMI, EDMONTON, and LETHBRIDGE.

C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street.

The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good food stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

REGINA. The leading hotel in the Territories. MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES,—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite Bulletin office.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. McCATLEY & IBBOTSON, Main Street, Edmonton.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH. HORSESHOING A SPECIALTY. Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store.

J. AS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Best and Dearest on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street. P. O. Box, 197. JAS. McDONALD.